...RS AND STEAMBOATS.

...O. R. & N. CO.

...URSIONS

...ason of 1884.

...HER WIDE WEST

...R ASH ST. WHARF FOR ANTO... ...ept. at 7 P.M. SUNDAY and THURS... ...DAY and FRIDAY at 6 A. M. Leave ... P. M.

...OR ROUND TRIP, $2 50.

...will touch at St. Helens, Kalama... ...ia, Cathlamet, Brookfield, an... ...Astoria with connecting passenger cars... ...ers, traveling passengers can re... ...Astoria will be P. M. ... for Portland. ... for Port... WEST also connects with steamer ... ...d Return $3 75—good until Sept. 1st.

...OUND AND VICTORIA.

...unday A. M. steamer leaves Ash s... ...o. Round Trip Tickets to ... Seattle and Victoria

...ma and Return ... ...ia and return ... ...g Portland Mo day Wed ... ...nect at Yaquina with steamer for ... ...days with steamer for Port...

...ASCADE S BY WATER.

...Ash st. wharf daily except Sunday ... ...ers arrives at Portland at P. M. ... until Oct. 1st.

...TNOMA I FALLS,

...SDAY S. SATURDAYS.

...t Portland 6 A. M. ... ...Falls at 1130. Return... ...arrives at East Portland ...

...before going on train. Reservations ... ...obtained at office of the com... ...ollo, almost boats or trains. Season ... ...ets for sale at the ... ...A. Kreiss, Ticket Agent Ash st. wharf.

...y & Navigation Co.

...ON AND AFTER ...

	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.
Aug	4 th Saturday at ...
Aug	14 Columbia Thurs. Aug ...
Aug	19 a. m. Monday Aug ...
Aug	24 Columbia Sunday Aug ...
Aug	29 Oregon, Wed. Aug ...
Sept	4 a. m. Monday Sept. ...
Sept	8 Columbia, Sat. Sept. ...

...to change steamers or sailing days.

...RAIL DIVISION.

...or connection with Atlantic Express ... ...at Portland daily at 11 45 A. M. ... ...Express Portland daily at 11 00 A. M. ...nger Trains run daily except Sunday ...nection for points on N. P. R. R. ...Sleeping Cars between Portland and ... ...Cars between Portland and Ashland ... ...leave Lower Portland at 8 25 A. M. ... ...daily ... ...cepers run through to St. Paul ... ...Portland Express arrives at 6 P. M. daily.

...LUMBIA RIVER DIVISION

	EXCEPT SUNDAY.	
Portland for Lafayette at 7 A. M.		
Portland Express leaves at 5 P. M.		
	ARRIVE	
Mail		10 45 A. M.
Express		5 40 P. M.

...Mo. Tu. Wed. Th. Fri. Sa.

...5 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 8 AM
...— — — — — —
...1 00 P M daily
...No boat on Sundays.

...SIDE DIVISION—EAST SIDE ...RTLAND at WEST SIDA TION ...C. R. R. to Woodburn.

...Stanton leave Portland at 6 30 A. M. ...connects with Express ... ...Salem leave Portland at 6 30 A. M. ...Express) leave for ... ...Monday Wednesday and Friday

...WEST SIDE.

...ND MERIDIAN AND AIRLIE ...A. C. R. R. to Wren. The ... A. M. Returning leave Airlie ... A. M.

...pointed to Narrow Gauge Division ... ...forwarded to the O. & C. R. R. Sta... ...divisions respectively.

...Cor. front and D Streets ... ...A. L. STORGES ... ...MAXWELL Ticket Agent

...T OVER AND ROUTE ... Pacific Railroad. ...YS MILES.

...Line to Chicago and all points ... ...the S. P. N. & P. remains ...OUGH trains between ... St. Paul and Minneapolis.

...REMEMBER ...THERN PACIFIC R. R. ...e Only Line Running ... ...E TRAINS, ...PALACE SLEEPING CARS ...NING CAR, (meals 75c) ...DAY COACHES, ...SLEEPERS, (free of charge) ...FROM— ...ON AND OREGON POINTS ... THE EAST.

...ket Your Tickets Read ...ORTHERN PACIFIC R. R ...AUL & MINNEAPOLIS ... by Asaic Change of Cars.

...ail 11 40 A. M. daily ... Minn ... 12 55 P. M. fourth day ... ...ndo at St. Paul and Minneapolis ...outh and Southeast.

...ACIFIC DIVISION ...40 P. & N. Boat) 1 00 P. M. ... P. & N. Boat) 8 00 P. M. ...ail points on Puget Sound. ...ion E. Pass. Agt., etc Paul. ...ral Agt Portland ... ...Ticket Agt, Ash street dock.

...ORTLAND AND ASHLAND.

...Mail Train ... ARRIVE ... 20 A. M. Ashland ... 5 40 A. M. ... 8 20 P. M. Portla ... 10 45 P. M.

...Express Train ... ARRIVE ... 4 00 P. M. Lebanon ... 9 55 A. M. ... 9 45 P. M. Albany ... 9 05 A. M. ...California Express Train ... ARRIVE ... 4 00 P. M. Lebanon ... 9 55 A. M. ... 9 45 P. M. Albany ... 9 05 A. M. ...ction with all the regular ex... ...Division, from the foot of Fo...

...Westside Division ...PORTLAND and COR...VALLIS ... Mail Train ... ARRIVE ... 5 00 P. M. Corvallis ... 9 55 A. M. ... 5 45 A. M. Portla ... 10 30 P. M.

...Express Train ... ARRIVE ... 5 00 P. M. Monmouth ... 9 55 A. M. ... 5 45 A. M. Portland ... 10 30 P. M.

...shipment after the ... ...Monday Wednesday and Friday ... ...A. P. ROGERS, ... G. P. & Pass. Agent.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1884 NO. 7585

DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

...ative Hurricane at Evansville, Indiana.

TERRIBLE STEERING CAR DISASTER

...st Held at Saratoga—Hoodlums ... ...Hydrophobia in Alabama—... ...here Notes Etc.

...CHE, Ind Aug 3—A 2 0 l cattle ... ...destructive but transient hurricane ... ...Conner Ills, doing damage of perhaps ... ...Houses were blown down and in pa... ...Three or five steamers were badly ... ...thousands of saudstones were torn up by ... ...ere reported, but injuries I ... ...this hour to give the amount of damage ... ...will probably fall short of the hundred ... ...Cash Treasurer and Silver Tr... ...prostrated the former almost wrecked ... ...suffered severe s also other ... ...The steamer Belmont s ... ...three and a half o'clock every morn at ... ...there she s ... about three o'clock this morn ... ...Ky, making her barge and cargo in the ... ...shooting Jesse Howell of Belmont and ... ...Hardin Ky. This information was ... ...man whose name only I and ... ...Belmont and the people are crippled ... ...Hardin to the scene of the wreck ... ...ds find Aug 28—Reports that the ... ...Belmont sunk near Henderson and ... ...lives were lost is not generally cred... ...storm was terrific Nothing but ru...

...ton, Ind. Aug 29—The loss of life in s... ...Belmont and the drowning of an ... ...is confirmed The hurricane t... ...capsized a boat at Stanley s Landing ... ...drowning nineteen the boat con pic... ...ers going to Henderson with a barge ... ...passengers of the Louisville and Nashv... ...boat parted from the barge A boy in ... ...rescued and all on the boat ex ept the ... ...ger.

More Sold at Saratoga.

...ga, Aug. 29—[Special]—The races of ... ...a large crowd present rolls on the s... ...Saratoga Tuesday The girl in de... ...having been the property of a wealthy ... ...lady She was sold in the ... ...ale of the bill of sale as drawn by a ... ...money was Havana 2 the 20 instead of ... ...interest 29 the actual day of the transfer ... ...Portland Oregon the price 2000—the two ... ...ere alike. The girl has a high complexion ... ...ooth years old She has been in Sara ... ...ral years and is a universal favorite ... ...The purchaser is a wid ower will re... ...s will be married in Havana in O to... ...ake the intended bride to her home in ... ...The correspondent gives no name o...

Sawgate's Whereabouts

...ga, Aug. 29—Since Captain Howgate left ... ...to escape prosecution for em... ...on of the United States a great ... ...ing his escape from the custody ... ...there have been frequent inquiries be... ...is the amount if the reward offered for ... ...Depositor at Saratoga have ... ...that he knew Howgate s whereabouts ... ...refuse him if money enough was offered ... ...he could not tell that any reward was ... ...his information was to the effect that ... ...a short last spring been in southern ...

Hydrophobia in Alabama.

...ma, Ala., Aug. 29—The Sun s speci al from L... ...ation, says a doctor has just returned from ... ...here and reports that he found ... ...excitement arising from a disease which he ... ...hydrophobia in a mild form At the ... ...negroes Three are desperate s ... ...s who threw off delirium and at low the ... ...s in bed. Some think the ... ...were bitten by a dog killed on the plantat... ...Strychnine was given to the dog, two to make ... ...Instead, thirty-two negroes ate the ...

The Cyclone's Path.

...ifton, Aug. 29—A cyclone passed east of ... ...this morning, everything in its ... ...several hundred feet in width The ... ...trees more north of this city not ... ...Northeasterly direction. The residence ... ...Marvin Cook was demolished ... ...here to stone. Nine George Cook s ... ...injured several hundred feet and ... ...Most persons fatally injured Further in... ...report having, seen the storm pass ...

Reduced Rates on Cattle

...ago, Aug 29—Notwithstanding of a cent of the ... ...ing the passage of a law from Canada ... ...to joint agent Moore of the said ... ...ed a reduction in the ra ... ...ttle from the forgerest to po... ...ates dressed beef t ... ...The rates ... ...ains outlined in the same bill charged ... ...sterling rates and it was the right best to ... ...ed a basis of our plants of cutting on ... ...ing product are a no frequent

Washington Notes

...ington, Aug. 29—The treasury department ... ...$1,000 ounces of s ver fir sale ... ...s Colman Wells hospital and Saul Frank ...

...ary of the Peruvian legation received a ... ...dispatch say ing ... ... At Lima All is ... ...Interpreted it as meaning that the ... ...ented what cy yesterday ewer ...

Reunions of Veterans.

...ago, Aug 29—The reunion of veterans ... ...ld at north ... Michigan was interfered ... ...ay by rain but when General Logan ... ...ame there were a out 6000 pere ns by ... ...ed and cheered as he passed ... ...is numbered in the competitive drill for ... ...ies Last evening the night attack on ... ...ded in ...

Baton Fund Trustees

...Aug 29 At the annual meeting of the ... ...trustees to-day Wil iam Henderson ex... ...ent, and Harry Edwards the ... ...ere re-elected. Mr Edwards ... ...ent parked from the base A letter in... ...ed and acted on the base ex ept in ... ...

More Sold at Saratoga

...Aug. 29—Special—The work of the Tal... ...ale to-day by three drivers The ... ...ale is 28 feet ... ...

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1884.

PROHIBITION IN NATIONAL POLITICS.

Whatever may be said for or against the policy of attempting to prohibit the liquor traffic by state action, it ought to be plain enough that the thought of having the national government deal with the subject is injudicious and even irrational. Even in the states where the strongest prohibition sentiment exists it is a continual struggle to maintain a prohibitory law, and at the same time it is possible to secure only a partial enforcement of it. In the greatest states the sentiment against prohibition is strongest. When the national government is invoked on this issue the political weight of these greatest states will be thrown against the prohibition policy, and will carry it down. Hence if it be made a national issue, prohibition in such states as have adopted the policy will be overborne by the greater states which give the policy no tolerance; so that at last no progress can be made except by separate state action. Our system of state control over local affairs furnishes the only possible means of pushing prohibitory laws. Indeed, it would be impossible to do anything with the subject through the national government without first amending the constitution of the United States so as to take away from the states their police power. Can anyone suppose it possible to get two-thirds of the two branches of congress to propose such amendment? Still less can it be supposed that three-fourths of the states would ratify it. And besides, the states now have all the powers necessary to deal with the subject which the national government would have after the adoption of such amendment. The effort to carry prohibition into national politics is therefore very short-sighted and very absurd.

A great many prohibitionists see that the policy for which they contend can be carried, if carried at all, solely by state action, and therefore they deprecate and oppose all attempts to carry it as an issue into national politics. Few therefore of the prohibitionists approve of the nomination of a prohibition ticket for a presidential election. Hence though Ohio cast not long since not less than 340,000 votes for adoption of a prohibition amendment to her own constitution, she has never thrown 3000 votes for a prohibition electoral ticket.

While therefore the prohibitionists of the country are certainly in earnest, their presidential vote will be no measure nor indication of their strength. The more judicious members of the party—if it may be called a party—have a clear conception of the truth that the strength of their movement lies in state action, and that they are sure to compromise it by attempting to carry prohibition as an issue into national politics. Still, in states which may be closely contested between the two main parties, as Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, a few thousand votes in each, cast for prohibition electoral tickets, may be the means of determining the result, according to the numbers drawn by these tickets from one party or the other.

H. WHIPPLEATION IN THE SOUTH.

White Mr. Blaine and General Logan both imply in their letters of acceptance that nothing can be done by federal legislation to suppress violence and intimidation in the south, and the policy of non-interference, which has been attended with encouraging results during the past eight years, seems to meet with their approval, some of the campaign speakers have vaguely hinted at a positive remedy for these evils. Senator Frye says in a recent speech that if a republican majority controls the next congress it will put an end to the shot-gun policy by the enforcement of the fourteenth constitutional amendment and the act of congress which provide that when the right of any citizen to vote is denied or abridged "in any state," the representation of such state in congress shall be cut down in proportion to the extent of such denial or abridgment of such right to vote. After characterizing the state of things in Copiah county as found after its late election as a "hell upon earth," he asks: "Now, my friends if that is to continue in this country you have no republic worth having. The only way to prevent it is to elect a republican majority to the next house of representatives, and I believe that under the constitution we can cut off their representatives in congress. This can be done if they abridged in any way the rights of their voters, the constitution says. That is the way to do it."

But the language of the amendments and of the act of congress differs slightly from Mr. Frye's. The fifteenth amendment declares that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged "by any state," and the fourteenth amendment provides that "should any state deny or abridge" the right of citizens of the United States to vote, "the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such state." It is doubtful whether the lawless interference of a mob with the rights of voters can be regarded as a denial or abridgement of their rights "by the state." If the words were "in any state," as Mr. Frye cites them, the case would be clear. But as the law stands it does not seem to endow the national government with the powers that are necessary to prevent these evils. Judge Deady, in his comments on the amendments to the general laws of this state, says that the second clause of the fourteenth amendment "protects from hostile legislation of the states the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States." And in his comment on the fifteenth amendment he says "the power of congress over the subject of the right to vote in the several states is conferred by the fifteenth amendment, and is confined to the enforcement of such amendment, by preventing the states from discriminating between citizens of the United States in the matter of the right to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The supreme court in the recent decision respecting the civil rights law made the same discrimination between the action of states and the action of citizens of states. It said that any state law which deprived any class of citizens of equal civil rights would be unconstitutional, but that congress had no power to restrain the action of individuals directly in this regard, and that therefore the civil rights bill, which attempted to do this, was unconstitutional. Unless there should be a legislative denial or abridgment of the right of suffrage by any state there would be no ground for the proportionate reduction of representation. But no such legislative denial of the right of suffrage has occurred, and it is not likely to be made. All the abuses complained of, such as occurred in Copiah county before and after its late election, are palpably acts of private violence only, and not such as congress can prevent by any action authorized by the late amendments. We do not question the fact that such a state of things as Mr. Frye so forcibly characterizes exists, or that if it should continue we would have no republic worth having. But it will be necessary to endow the national government with new powers before any of final remedy can be found beyond that which is afforded by the slow growth of civilized ideas and of self restraint. Mr. Blaine recognizes in this letter the fact that the elements which have separated the two sections are fast disappearing, and he trusts that the good sense of the southern people will prevent them from destroying "their own future."

The act of congress known as the Pendleton law, made it the duty of the civil service commissioners to prepare suitable rules for carrying the act into effect, and the twelfth rule, so prepared, declares that no one shall be entitled to be examined for admission to the classified customs service if under 18 or over 45 years of age, except honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war. This appears to be a reasonable provision. It cannot often happen that a man over 45 years of age would desire to become a customs inspector.

VALUABLE LABOR STATISTICS.

In the annual report of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics recently published, there is an exhaustive compilation of figures prepared for the purpose of showing the relative wages paid in Massachusetts and Great Britain. A journal which has given this report careful examination, says, "a trustworthy comparison of this kind has long been a desideratum, because while the advocates of various social and political theories, relied on these statistics as the basis of a thousand arguments, there has been no agreement between them as to the common facts of the matter. A protectionist is interested in magnifying the difference in the rates of wages paid in the two countries, while a free trader finds that his theories are best sustained by making the difference as small as possible. Carroll D. Wright, the able head of the Massachusetts bureau, is a moderate protectionist, but he is a conscientious statistician, and the results of his investigation can be unhesitatingly accepted by all parties. If neither party to the tariff dispute finds its favorite positions entirely sustained by these statistics, it is only an additional reason for thinking that we have at last obtained a perfectly fair statement."

For the purposes of the comparison twenty-four leading industries are selected, the number of employes embraced in the comparison being 70,000 equally divided between the two countries. In all there are 280,000 persons employed in these particular industries in Massachusetts, but the wage statistics of 35,000 form a sufficient basis for the present comparison. The exhaustive investigations of the bureau for the past ten years enable it to arrive at the precise average of the wages paid in Massachusetts, but in Great Britain the statistics have been less exactly compiled, and after careful sifting, this report is at last compelled to present two standards of wages for that country, one being called the "general average wage" and the other the "high average wage." The comparison shows that in every one of the twenty-four industries the wages paid in Massachusetts are higher than those paid in Great Britain, the difference ranging from 1.7 per cent. to 268 per cent. The average difference on all the industries is 75.94 per cent. in favor of Massachusetts. If the "high average" British wages are taken in the comparison, the difference is 48.29 per cent., and a mean between that and the higher percentage, or 62.11 per cent., is assumed by the bureau to be the true difference. But the result will be accepted as substantially correct even if we take the highest percentage of difference, or 75.94 per cent. This result is borne out by an independent calculation, which contrasts the rate of wages in ninety leading industries in Great Britain and Massachusetts from 1860 to 1883, and shows the general average weekly wage in Massachusetts to be the higher by 75.40 per cent. It may be mentioned incidentally that wages in Massachusetts were 28.36 per cent. higher in 1883 than in 1860, according to the statistics of the bureau, while in Great Britain there has been an advance of 9.74 per cent. In wages since 1872, and some figures contributed by George Lord of Manchester indicate an average advance in England since 1850 of 30.13 per cent.

But comparison of living expenses in the two countries is essential to any just comparison of wages. This, too, the Massachusetts bureau supplies, by a summary of prices in the two countries and an analysis of workingmen's expenditures. With the exception of provisions, all the articles whose prices are compared are higher in Massachusetts than in the old country. Provisions are 23 per cent. cheaper in this country. Among the things that are higher here are: Groceries, 16 per cent.; fuel, 104 per cent.; dry goods, 13; clothing, 45; rents, 80; board and lodging, 30. Averaging all these articles in the proportion in which they enter into a workingman's expenses of living, it is found that the same comforts cost in Massachusetts 17.23 per cent. more than in Great Britain. If 49 per cent. of this difference being due to higher rents. But as the American workingman receives higher wages than the Englishman, he does not restrict his expenditure to the sum necessary to buy an equal degree of comforts. The Massachusetts workingman expends on an average 18.11 per cent. more in the support of his family than the workingman in Great Britain. Stated as a direct ratio, the standard of living of the Massachusetts workingman is to that of the British workingman as 1.42 to 1.

H. W. S. PERSONAL STATEMENT.

The Albany *Democrat* has something to say once more about the "endorsement" of J. H. Mitchell by the republican convention at Albany in 1873, and adds:

Our readers have observed that Mr. Scott, of THE OREGONIAN, is tenderer and more bitter in his abuse of citizens upon the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland, in consequence of Bill's assault, but he seems to have forgotten that he was at the Albany republican convention in 1873, and that it was through his influence that Mitchell was endorsed as above stated—in fact it is said that Mr. Scott was the author of the endorsing resolution. How does pause before the people as one whose moral make-up is terribly shocked at the alleged lack of moral character of Governor Cleveland.

Several times the Albany *Democrat* has published something like this, asserting, not only what is not true, but what its present writer cannot know anything about. Mr. Scott was not a member of the Albany convention of 1873, in fact never was a delegate to any state convention and never held a proxy in one; he was not the author of the "indorsing resolution" of 1873, nor was it carried through his influence; he did all in his power to prevent the resolution from being offered; he urged no one to vote for it, and purposely kept out of the hall during the proceedings had in regard to it. On a former occasion the *Democrat* declared that Mr. Scott was in the convention and made a speech in support of the resolution. Now it says he wrote it. Once for all he now declares each and all of these statements is false. It has always been sufficiently known that he did not approve of Mitchell's course of life, either as a man or a politician, and that upon this disapproval that led soon after the Albany convention of 1873 to his withdrawal from political association with Mitchell and the severance of all relations between them. Mr. Scott has never held that it is contentiousness or other immorality in private character was not to be taken into account in estimating a man's fitness for public position.

THE RULES OF THE HOUSE.

The Washington *Star* reports that on the last day of the last session of congress the house committee on rules took action which will tend to expedite legislation. One of the proposed new rules is that appropriation bills shall in short sessions be reported within thirty days, and in long sessions within sixty days after the meeting of congress. Another serious prompt consideration of bills on the calendar, giving preference to the more important, and provides a new method of disposing of adverse bills and other matters on the private calendar, so as to save both time now wasted in disputes about the order of business. The original proposition of Mr. Reed of Maine, was to make it possible for a bare majority to take up any bill, instead of requiring a two-thirds vote as now. This proposition was defeated chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Randall, and the result was a wasted session, as Mr. Reed predicted. He taunted the democrats with not daring to trust their own party. It seems that they have been left to carry out the views of events to make a trial of such a test. The new code of rules will be reported at the next meeting of congress. It ought to be considered with an eye single to the interests of the country and not to mere parties advantages.

The absurd story from Boston with respect to the transfer of the Irish vote in this country to one or the other of the two political parties in consideration of certain tariff favors to Ireland proves, as we predicted, to have been manufactured out of the whole cloth. No one knows better than Mr. Parnell that it would be fatal to the cause he has so much at heart to project the Irish question into the politics of this country. His real plan for the benefit of Ireland is the formation of a company of capitalists for the purpose of establishing manufactures there. Preparations are in progress already for building mills in various parts of the country. The seed of such an enterprise and the benefits to be derived from it are so manifest that the wonder is that it has not been undertaken sooner.

TOO MANY FIRES.

The fire on Strong street yesterday morning started like the great fire in 1873, which swept away twenty blocks of buildings, in a furniture factory in the centre of the business portion of the city. No one can doubt that such a factory, filled with paints and oils, excelsior, pulu and other combustible material, involves an extraordinary risk, such as the council, perhaps, has power to prevent in the exercise of the wise discretion conferred upon them by law. It is, at least, such a risk as the underwriters ought, for the protection of other property insured, to hesitate about covering. It is not necessary that shops of this kind should be located in the heart of the city. The manufacture of furniture and other articles in which such quantities of combustible material are employed, can be as well carried on in other parts of the city or in the suburbs, where it would not endanger the safety of other valuable property. Fires are becoming so frequent in this city as to excite an averable comment. While in all cases they are great calamities, they are in some circumstances a disgrace to a city. For their frequency presupposes either gross negligence on the part of the authorities, or the prevalence of hard times. We cannot afford to subject the city to either of these suspicions, and therefore every proper precaution should be taken to prevent the recurrence of fires.

The Central Pacific railroad, in the twelve years from 1872 to 1883 inclusive, carried 604,382 passengers through west, and only 359,121 through east, which indicates that it has brought 245,261 people to the Pacific coast to stay in that time. During the whole of this period except the last three months, it was the sole rail carrier to the Pacific coast.

It is encouraging to note the prominence given in the Texas democratic platform to the subject of schools. The resolutions favor free schools for both white and black children, and declares that the school lands are a sacred trust in the custody of the legislature. Texas is too progressive to wait for the national government to give it school money.

In his manifesto, bristling with misstatements, General Butler asserted that outside of the eight-hour law the republican party had done nothing for the laborer. "Point me to one grant or act in aid of the workingman," he said. We point to the homestead act, passed by a republican congress in 1863.

A New Industry for the South.

Chicago Journal.

A pamphlet on the subject of jute culture is being industriously circulated by the department of agriculture. Its authorship is credited to Professor Waterhouse of Mississippi, and it is an interesting and exhaustive statement of all the known facts in regard to the jute plant. Jute is a variety of the flax and hemp plant, and grows only in tropical or semi-tropical climates and reaches great luxuriance. It is from ten to twenty feet high at maturity, the average being about twelve feet. The stalks are from half an inch to an inch and a half thick at the butt. It is cut while in the downy, as the fiber is then glossy, flexible and tough; after it ripens the fiber is hard and woody. It has not been successfully dyed. It takes a bright and pretty color, but fades easily. This difficulty scientists expect soon to overcome. Lately invented machinery makes the separation of the fiber from the wood an easy task, and it can be made cheaply done by this appliance. Hand decortication, however, is said to maintain itself against machinery. Jute is used to make bagging, bale cloth, and the like. It also becomes more pliable, and is more successfully treated to prepare it for the market and for the various indemnities where it has been introduced. Its value as a material is more highly appreciated, and it is adapted to a great variety of purposes. It bids fair to become one of the most important textiles produced from the soil for use in the arts and industries.

Professor Waterhouse's pamphlet is published for the purpose of showing that jute could be a profitable crop in the southern portion of the United States. The soil and all nats of that section are favorable to the plant. It is rapidly becoming a staple of commerce, and the people of the United States should raise their own supply instead of buying it elsewhere and enriching other nations instead of our own. Its cultivation is regarded by a writer that is deemed competent, as the most important textile produced from the soil for use in the arts and industries.

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Overheard in a Druggist's.

Toronto World.

Customer—Put in a little paregoric. I have a pain—

Druggist—Paregoric! Superior cinnamon that it did any good yet. Isn't worth a copper bar as my observation goes. Now, Jamaica ginger—

Customer—I prefer Jamaica rum. In fact, that's what I compose.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 10 cents, and a dollar, in paper of the country. No bill for adverts a less than 25 cents.

Deaths, Marriages and Births inserted free. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All payable at our office or to our agents.

DIED.

Aug. 29, at 6 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Margaret Ann Ellis, aged 72 years 8 months and 29 days. Funeral will take place Sunday morning from the residence of her son-in-law, William Ashbaugh, Fourteenth street, between Lovejoy and Marshall.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for Sept. at Ware' Bazar Store, 83 Yamhill street. 10a7

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR ALL WOOL DRESSES SEND TO LITT, the Tailor, 79 Third and Alder. 9

A LL WOOL DRESSES, 50 TO 60 ALL-WOOL DE-laines, 25c; all colors; at Mozart's Cloak and Suit House, 128 Second street. 28a17

SEASIDE AND OTHER LIBRARIES FURnished, Portland News Co., 151 and Morrison.

WANTED—SEAL JOB ENGRAVING. HOUSE, Steamboat and Notarial. NEWMAN, Gen. Pr., 39½ Sansome street, San Francisco. 30a6

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS old, to learn a trade. Call for three days. 301

BICYCLE FOR SALE CHEAP—56-INCH. APply to RAY H. TUTTLE, 93 Marshall st. 30

HARRIS—STRONG & STRONG'S. 69 First st. 2a

LIGHT ROOMS FROM $1 50 TO $3 PER WEEK at the new three-story building, No. 21 Third st., below H.

WANTED A NICE LITTLE HORSE, TO TAKE care of horse and buggy. Somewhere, can find a good place at 22 Fourteenth street. 30a6

A MAN WITH $300 CAN PURCHASE A GOOD paying cash store and stock. Address P. S., care Oregonian office. 3

WANTED AT ONCE, 10 COOK AND DO second work. Apply at 201 Third street, corner College. 30a3

WANTED—STRONG, RELIABLE BOY, WHO can furnish good references, to learn the printers trade. Address, giving references, P. O. box 1, city. 30a6

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, by single gentleman. Address, giving terms, P. O. box 1, city. 30a6

A PERMANENT SITUATION BY A MAN, willing to make himself generally useful, as a private family; call at 20 Third st. 30a3

WANTED—TO RENT, A SMALL HOUSEKEEPing room, with use of bath. Address, stating terms, etc., P. O. box 1, city. 30a6

CARPET WEAVING, CARPETS MADE TO order, and rugs. Call on or address C. C. Chapman, 23 Front st., Portland. 30a6

LEWIS' LUNG BALSAM CURES EVERY BODY Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis. Sold by East Side Druggists. 27a6

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be competent. Apply at 96 Eleventh street. 30a6

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO ANY KIND of work by a man who is capable in many of every country. Call or address 1 Front st., N. Second street. 30a6

GIRLS—FLEMING'S AND WARE'S, 69 TO 73 First st., have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. 2a

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL CUT and sewing in private families. Call at 45 Washington street, between Second and Third. 30a6

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have to-day removed to the

S. E. Corner First and Morrison streets,

Formerly Lownsdale.

And beg of our numerous friends and those of Mr. Lownsdale a continuance of their patronage.

FRANK M. COHN & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE undersigned, have this day been admitted into full partnership. The firm name will be Frank M. Cohn and Bernhard Bauer.

FRANK M. COHN & CO.

Importers and dealers in cigars and tobacco, S. E. cor. First and Morrison. Formerly Lownsdale's. Portland, Or., Aug. 2, 1884. 30a2

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

59 Hours to San Francisco. Only 12 hours' Stage ride.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30

Leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. daily (except Sunday) for Ashland, Yreka, Redding, Marysville, Oroville and Chico. Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

EMAIL EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND. Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	6:45 P. M.
Ashland	8:00 A. M.	Portland	7:20 P. M.

All my Express Trains.

Portland	4 P. M.	Albany	8:00 P. M.
Lebanon	6:15 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Days and Thursdays and Fridays.

Tuesdays and Fridays Returning, leaves Ashland Tuesdays and Fridays.

Time 0 at U. P. R. R. Every make-time point with all the regular trains on the East side Div. from East of Portland.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS. Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	6:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	5:30 P. M.

Express Tr. In.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:30 A. M.

Local Freight and passenger connects at corner Second and Jefferson sts. Through freight and passenger business handled on company's office. Through and Fresno sts., Portland, Or.

Excursion tickets sold for Shortest Line Across the Continent. Only line that has Passenger Depot in San Francisco. Ask for tickets via Oregon & California R. R.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. J. P. FAGAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Teams Wanted

With and Without Wagons

TO WORK ON THE

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Apply or address

C. C. HOGUE, Corvallis, Or.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

ADJOINING RIVER VIEW CEMETERY, IN South Portland, having been handsomely graded and improved, is now ready for sale by WHITE & RIGLER, 25 Sansome street, A. P. DEVLIN, 10 Second street, Or the Superintendent on the Cemetery.

NEW YORK & CHICAGO PAPERS.

FOR SALE BY C. H. WILCOX, S. W. CORNER First and Oak. Agents for the San Francisco Call.

CROCKERY CHEAPER THAN EVER.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC., AWAY BE-low. Call first and get prices at C. E. MORGENS & Morgan's town.

Port and Box Factory.

G. W. BATES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARLOW & Co. All orders promptly filled. Factory, Washington Saw Mill, Upper Washington st. Office, 56 Second.

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR Oct. 9th, 25th.

E. W. ALLEN, Superintendent.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

BASKET FIRED JAPAN, UNCOLORED JAPAN Pekoe, Oolong, English Breakfast, Orange Pekoe, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Moyune, Mikado, etc. All the finest grades and cut prices.

SEALY, MASON & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

REMOVAL OF H. E. EDWARDS TO HIS NEW STORE, Selling Building, 182 First street, Corner of Yamhill.

WHERE WILL BE OFFERED AT A GREAT sacrifice an extensive stock of Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mirrors, Wood Goods, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Couches, Lounges, Tables, Mattresses, Spring Beds, group suits of handsome design at your own figures.

Lowest Prices in the City at 182 First street. 30a17

U. S. U. S.

THE OYSTER SEASON OPENS IN A FEW days and I will be prepared to fill all orders promptly at lowest rates. Headquarters Bay, Tacoma and Olympia. Also the finest Blue Cod in the market. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

CHAS. A. MALARKEY, Fourth and Morrison sts.

The Leading House of Portland. ESTABLISHED 1870.

I am also prepared to ship fish of any kind, when in season, to any part of the country, well packed in ice, and guarantee delivery in good condition to any part of the United States. Correspondence solicited and all communications promptly answered. 30a17

"Hasn't up my counsel I won't find it wholesome." —KING HENRY VIII.

If you want cheap insurance, and profits to insurance, and not insurance cheaper, and unfortunately, insurance, let me tell you, and plainly, that you can't get cheaper insurance than you can get from J. A. Insurance that will be paid when it is due, without delay, without deduction, fully and honorably by a company in as old, as tried and well-managed a company, insure in the UNION MUTUAL LIFE.

WILLIAM F. MASON, Manager. Room 15, Labbe building, third floor, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON CHISEL-TOOTH SAWS.

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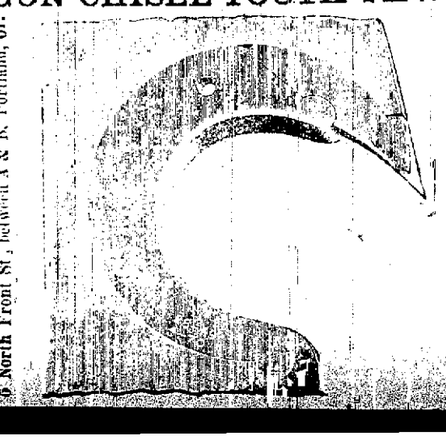
9 North Front St., between A & B, Portland, Or.



OREGON CHISEL-TOOTH SAWS.

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WANTS.

WANTED—COTTAGE WITH FIVE ROOMS and bath. Call at 109 Front street. 30a3

WANTED—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 ROOMS with bath; in central location. Address, giving terms, "W. L. H.," care this office. 30a3

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE, well located and in good repair, containing six or seven rooms and bath; south of Washington st.; rent not above $20 per month. Address "H.," care Oregonian. 30a3

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS or more; must be well furnished and in good order; well located, and thoroughly well furnished. Address Gen. bath, care Oregonian office. 30a6

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED HOUSES, each about five rooms, and bathroom; must be in good repair and healthy; between Jefferson and Clay streets. Address "K. M. S.," care Oregonian office. 30a6

FOR EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY, close to the city of Portland, for three or four good milch cows, or for other live stock. Address "H. H.," box 97, city. 30a6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED woman as cook, or general housekeeper in small family; is a good cook and can furnish the best of references. Address "A. B.," box 1, city. 30a6

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH alcove, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady; also one small room; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Apply 8 P. O. box 53. 30a19

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR; pleasantly situated; house in fine condition for occupancy; central location; on the cable track of Washington and Jefferson streets; rent low to family; references required. Address "P. O. box 1, city. 30a6

FOR RENT—COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING rooms, with or without board; also single rooms; rates reasonable; 100 feet from Ankeny street cable. Address "Private Family," care Oregonian. 28a

$1200 WILL BUY A PART OF 20 ACRES (city limits of Portland); some improvements; commands a fine stock range; would make good dairy ranch; fine sheep for mutton purposes; can be sold in 10 weeks. CHEELTON & SON, 68 East Ankeny, E. Washington street. 30a3

AND 10 ACRE TRACTS, TWO MILES FROM the city limits of Portland; some improvements and land as a fruit or vegetable ranch; choppings land in the market. CHEELTON & CO., Ankeny Addition, E. Washington street. 30a3

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OREGON CHISEL-TOOTH SAWS.

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TO LET—ROOMS.

PLEASANT UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with gas, first and up; at 50 and 52 Ankeny, opposite the Ankeny car barn. 30a3

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—SUITABLE for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also for use of parlor; at 78 Fifth st., between Washington and Stark. 30a3

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS—SUITABLE for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also for use of parlor; at 78 Fifth st., between Washington and Stark. 30a3

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Two suitable for housekeeping; also one large room, with use of bath room; rent low. Apply at 19 Yamhill street. 30a3

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Gas, bath, closet conveniences; no sick; 25c per day; 50c per week; 2 per month. 30a3

TO RENT—TWO COMFORTABLE ROOMS, 10 Taylor, at $3 and $5 per month. 30a3

TO LET—THREE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; unfurnished, or part furnished; also one furnished room. Apply at 20 Fourth street. 30a3

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, in desirable residence location, at moderate rates. 19 Taylor st., cor. First. 30a3

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; 75 Yamhill. 30a3

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN OR family; also single room; 181 Second st. 30a3

FOR FURNISHED ROOMS AND TABLE BOARD, call at 20 Ankeny st. 30a3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD at 20 Ankeny st. 30a3

SHINGLE SHAVE HOOK, OR 50 AND MAR tingale saws now used in the most considerable and remunerative shingle mills in the state, can be profitably employed; but small outfit is required. Address, stating where I can see machine in operation, and for what price machine and outfit will be sold, CROWN M'F'G CO., 350 Main st., Cincinnati, O. 30a3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER DESIRES a strong position; salary $75. Address A. T. CHIPMAN, Box 1, Portland, Or. 24a6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN of moral habits as cook or clerk in private house or office; mercantile house. Address "O. M." care Oregonian. 29a3

YOUNG MAN SCOTCH DESIRES A SITUAtion as book-keeper, clerk or stenographer in business house; has had considerable experience; 4 years in country store. Bookkeeping, care this office. 29a3

PRACTICAL MILLER WANTS WORK; CAN take charge. LILTON & SON, Hillsboro, Or. 30a3

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework; must be competent. Apply at 96 Eleventh street. 30a6

WANTED A SITUATION TO DO ANY KIND of work by a man who is capable in many of every country. Call or address 1 Front st., N. Second street. 30a6

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A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL CUT and sewing in private families. Call at 45 Washington street, between Second and Third. 30a6

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE WOMAN OR WIDOW without children, to cook for a mess of logging men and ladies. Send address and reference to P. O. Drawer No. 30, city. 30a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork. Inquire at 21 N. Thirteenth st., bet. F and G. 30a3

WANTED—A GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE preferred, to do housework in a small family. 30a3

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR TO WORK IN Vancouver. Apply to J. PHILIPA, Vancouver, W. T. 30a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 20 Fifth st

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 43 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
Large General Merchandise Auction Sales Every Day.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesday and Friday,
Goods at residence a specialty.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
First and Pine.
Monday and Thursday, Furniture & Merchandise.
Tuesday, Wool Sacks & Bales.
Wednesday, Horses.

CITY

HOTEL

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS

Steamship Wilamette

The Pulsifer

Large Vessels

The Olympia and Grays Harbor Railroad

The Improvement

Pure Fresh Water

W. M. RUSSELL, Gen. Manager.
53 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. THORNTON,
CITY SOLICITOR AT-LAW,
Olympia, W. T.

D. P. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Room 5, Dekum Building.
Infringement suits conducted also trade-mark copyright matters and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for inventions.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

HAWGOOD & LUPPER,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Labbe Building, Washington st.,
Portland, Oregon.

W. H. HURLBURT,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office: Room 11,
S. W. corner Second and Salmon Sts.

W. T. GOTLIEB,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PHANOMETER
Special Attention given to New Work.
Room 7, Union Block, Third and Oak.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS
Commission Merchants, and Dealers in
Merchandise and Produce,
No. 24 Front street, Portland, Or.

A. P. ARMS, GEN. COMMISSION
Merchants and Dealers in Produce,
Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

TYLER & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND
Forwarding Merchants, Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

MILLER & CO., PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Oregon Steamship Company's Dock, between Washington and Stark sts.

O. C. HAIGHT & CO., COMMISSION & PRODUCE MERCHANTS, Portland, Or.

[illegible] & BRO., 24 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON,
Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce a specialty.

REISNER, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants, Merchants' Exchange, Portland, Or.

Steamship Wilamette

WILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK FROTHINGHAM & CO., IMPLEMENT DEPOT
Agricultural Implements and Farm and Mill Machinery
Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Manufacturers and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, Leather and Shelf Hardware, Iron and Steel, Carriage Trimmings a specialty, Rubber and Leather Belting, Agents for Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.

WM. M. LADD & CO., AGENTS FOR
Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Plano Plow, Buckeye Harvester, Wheeler Shoe, Wheeler Harrow, Frankfort Wire Cloth, Portland, Or.

JOHN WARNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS
Manufacturers of Portland and Anchor Brands of Flour.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN F. CAYOU, ASSISTANT SURGEON
U. S. Army, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

HENRY HOLTHOFF, WHOLESALE GROCER
Dealer in Produce, Commission Merchant, Portland, Or.

ALEX. LEWIS & HOLDEN, Grocers
and Commission Merchants, Portland, Or.

COFFEE & CHICORY MANUFACTORY
Corner of Columbia & Meeker sts., Portland, Or.

WADHAM & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants, Portland, Or.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

J. B. CONGLE,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN SADDLERY
Nos. 184 and 186 First st.,
Portland, Or.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BROWN & JOHNSTON, PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Steam and Steam Fitters. Agent for Dr. Bell's Patent Water Closet. Prompt attention to orders.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DORSEY, 108 FRONT ST.,
Between Washington and Stark streets,
Sell Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak Sole Leather, Hides, Linings, Bindings, Shoe Findings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENCHARD & WOLFE, MACHINISTS,
Tin and Sheet-iron Workers, Gasfitters, and Manufacturers of all descriptions of machinery. Front st., between Ash and Pine sts.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WOLZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE
Manufacturers of fine cigars, 111 Front st., between Washington and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

C. H. KNIPE & CO., WHOLESALE
Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises, Etc., No. 148 Front street, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASES.

ISAAC SWEARINGEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS
of Show Cases, Portland, Oregon. Factory and Office, Front st., between Pine and Oak.

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis & Co.,
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines
Fresh and Pure Drugs
Nos. 22 and 24 Front st.
Corner Oak Street
Portland, Oregon

YOU WANT SOMETHING NEW, DO
Then Go to 102 First street
and Buy

A ROCKFORD R. R. WATCH
The Best watch in the world for time and durability for the money. Also watch in the market.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS
Most Genuine Real Pearl
Ever offered to the public before.
Come to See Us and Secure a Bargain
NEW YORK JEWELRY
102 First street,
Between Washington and Stark.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
The Entire Stock of
CHINESE & JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
Consisting in part of Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Dress Goods, Satin Fans, Ivory Fans, Ivory Goods, Silk Shawls, Ivory Chessmen, Ivory Card Cases, Ivory Baskets, Ivory Opera Glasses, Ivory Canes, Ivory Parasol Handles, Ivory Paper Knives, Ivory Whist Counters, Ivory Dice, Ivory Dominoes, Ivory Puzzles, Ivory Toys, Ivory Ornaments, Ivory Jewelry, Ivory Pocket Books, Ivory Purses, Ivory Pocket Combs, Ivory Hair Pins, Ivory Shell Combs, Ivory Shell Hair Pins, Ivory Shell Jewelry, Ivory Shell Ornaments, Ivory Shell Pocket Books, Ivory Shell Purses, Ivory Shell Opera Glasses, Ivory Shell Fans, Ivory Shell Parasol Handles, Ivory Shell Canes, Ivory Shell Paper Knives, Ivory Shell Whist Counters, Ivory Shell Dice, Ivory Shell Dominoes, Ivory Shell Puzzles, Ivory Shell Toys, Ivory Shell Ornaments, Ivory Shell Jewelry

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1884.

PRINCE AND CHINA.

Origin of the Late Quarrel—Relations of Tonquin, Annam and China.

It is necessary to bear in mind, first, that Tonquin is a part of the Annamese empire, and second, that Annam is tributary to China. The emperor of China claims that he is lord, or his predecessors have been for centuries, the suzerain lord of Annam, and that he always has been recognized as such by the Annamese authorities. Tonquin was once independent and had a dynasty of its own, but for the better part of the last hundred years it has been an integral part of Annam, and subject to the Annamese government. It has never, however, been a contented subject. It was once not only independent, but the foremost state in the peninsula. It has always chafed under what it has regarded as foreign rule, and as a consequence it has been a turbulent section of the kingdom. The king of Annam has on more than one occasion been indebted to China for the means of preserving order and of putting down revolt. One of these checks rebellions broke out in 1873. French interests in those regions were then represented by M. Dupuis, a scheming politician, who saw, or imagined he saw, an opportunity for France. The treaty of 1862 was recalled to memory. It gave France certain trade privileges in Tonquin and on the Red river; but it had been a dead letter. The Hue government was never inclined to put down the rebellion, on the ground that French interests were jeopardized. The Hue government was unable or unwilling, it will

ENTRANCE OF THE FRENCH.

French assistance was volunteered, was accepted, and was employed at its point of object. Hanoi, held by the rebels, was attacked and captured, and in November, 1873, it was declared that "the rights of Tonquin had been separated from those of the sovereign of Annam, for the benefit of France, Spain and China; the three nations having treaties with the kingdom of Annam." Garnier's career was brilliant and successful. He went forward, capturing cities after city, and in December, only a few hours more than a month from the day on which he planted the rebellious Annamite standard in Hanoi, he perished in a skirmish with the enemy. He had gone further and been more successful than was pleasing to the governor-general, and to the authorities at Hue. The death of Garnier was felt to be a severe blow, and France was compelled to fall back on diplomacy. A treaty was signed in March, 1874, conferring fresh powers on France and obliging Annam to conform in her foreign policy to French requirements. Seven years were allowed to roll past and France found it convenient to conclude another treaty, signed at Hue, with a political agent at Hue, and with the hopes of another opportunity.

RIVIERE'S DEATH AVENGED AND THE CHINESE ARROGANT.

In 1861 France had not only recovered her strength, but found what seemed stability. A strong man was at the helm. It was deemed desirable to take fresh fresh action in Tonquin. The treaty of 1874 was practically a dead letter. A suitable person had been found to take Garnier's place. Rivière was sent out with full instructions to enforce the treaty of 1874. He was brilliant and accomplished, a good soldier, and man of letters. On the 19th of every month, the Tonquin Capital, Hanoi, was the unfortunate predecessor, Garnier. The death of Rivière naturally excited new purpose and energy in France. There was necessity, it was said, to avenge his death. The French troops in Tonquin were reinforced. Hanoi and the main towns in the delta were captured and occupied. An invading force pushed its way into Sontay guarding the capital of Annam. Tedut, trembling for the fate of its empire, died, apparently in despair. Hue was captured and occupied after a severe fight; a new King was set over Annam by French influence, and their new king signed a treaty recognizing the protectorate of France, ceding territory and placing his kingdom in the position of a French dependency. Looked at from the point of view France accomplished much. She made herself mistress of almost the entire Annam. But China, it is to be remembered, claims sovereignty over the entire territory of Annam. France has ignored this claim, both in Tonquin and in Cochin China proper. This is the cause of the quarrel.

CHINA'S PROPOSALS.

Aug. 18 last the Marquis Tseng communicated the following as the basis on which China was willing to treat:

1. France not to interfere with the political position of the Kingdom of Annam to annex territory therein beyond six southern provinces, annexed or occupied by her in 1862 and 1867.

2. The bonds of vassalage uniting Annam with China to remain as heretofore.

3. The territory and towns now occupied by the French forces in Tonquin to be evacuated, and certain towns, to be agreed on, to be opened to foreign commerce, in which consulates might be established on conditions similar to those regulating foreign commerce in Chinese ports.

4. The Red river to be open to foreign ships up to Tuyang Ho Khau, situate on the left bank of the Red river, opposite the town of Simby. This place to be temporarily considered the extreme point of foreign navigation, and the spot for the exchange of products from Yunnan and the localities lower down.

5. China to pledge herself to use the influence given her by her position for facilitating commerce on the Red River, and avoiding the exercise of force against the Black Flags.

6. Any frontier convention between France and Annam to be the subject of an agreement with China.

THE FRENCH DEMANDS.

This proposal did not find favor with France; and China has since shown a disposition to yield in the matter of the arrangements made by France with the King of Annam. But she stands firm regarding the Red river, professing a willingness, however, to make proposals corresponding to the needs of trade by opening the Red river to the navigation of all the nations which have treaties with China." The French demands first, the creation of a neutral zone adjoining the southern frontier of China, in which neither of the contracting parties shall exercise any active influence; and, second, the opening by the Imperial Government of the Chinese town of Mankas to foreign commerce. This, it will be seen, would give France complete command of the Red river. To this China will not consent. Her final demand is either the status quo ante of Annam, or the establishment of a neutral zone between the southern frontier of Tonquin and the twentieth degree of latitude. Between the two demands there is a radical difference. China clings to her hold of the Red river.

BREAKING INTO SHAKESPEARE'S GRAVE.

Letter to the Boston Transcript.

I have read with interest in your issue of the 20th of June the argument of Mr. J. Parker Norris, in favor of disturbing Shakespeare's grave. I respectful y dissent from his conclusion. Permit me to say why.

On March 27, 1858, I was one of a small party who went with Dean (afterwards archbishop) Trench around Westminster Abbey, so crowded with the great dead, while the dean was trying to find a place for the interment of John Hunter, the father of British surgery." He finally decided to have the grave of Ben Jonson opened, and ordered it done. The material under the abbey pavement, close to the northern wall, and near the western end, is sand, about the color of gold, and nearly as fine and as dry as flour. The ground there has not been exposed to the weather since the reign of Henry III.—600 years ago; if, indeed, it has not been covered for a longer period. The remains of Jonson consisted of the cranium—the facial part of the skull, including the cheek bones, having entirely disappeared—and most of the larger bones of the body. Very few fragments of the coffin were left, all of it reduced dry and worm eaten, resembling pieces of coarse sponge. The dust of the dead, if any there were, was so mingled with the sand as to be indistinguishable from it. I examined the cranium carefully. Strange to say, it was less moist inside than outside. The bone was very thin, and the hair adhered to it in a nearly dry state, but the hair had so decayed (if it may be thus expressed) as to appear as a multitude of line finely graven. Measured by modern laws, I judged the head would have required a

"Jonson died in August, 1637, twenty one years and four months after Shakespeare. He was about 65 years old at his death, while his preserved contemporary died at exactly 52. Those facts, given from notes made in March, 1858, may aid in forming a relative plausible theory of what might be expected, in the affair of preservation, if Shakespeare's grave were opened. It is not recorded that either Shakespeare or Jonson were embalmed. It is also a fact that preservation or disconposition depends somewhat on the character of the disease which destroys life.

There is, however, a very great difference between the ground under the Stratford Church and that under Westminster Abbey. The former is much the more moist of the two. Many years ago an English author told me that wood lasts much longer in damp than in dry ground, while, on the contrary, a body is much better preserved in dry than in moist ground. That undertaker was then seventy years old and had had a great deal of experience.

I seem to me very strange that, so far as I have seen, no one has recalled, since the suggestion of opening Shakespeare's grave was made last August, what Washington Irving wrote on this very subject more than half a century ago. At that date Irving talked with an aged sexton who, many years previously had seen the earth of one side of Shakespeare's grave fall outward during repairs to the foundation wall, thus exposing a cavity which contained virtually nothing; "no bones, nothing but dust." I believe, are Irving's words. And Irving adds: "It was something, I thought, to have seen even the bones of Shakespeare."

CHURCH NOTICES.

North Portland M. E. Mission, corner Sixteenth and B streets—Sunday school 10 A. M. Preaching 11 A. M. by Rev. G. M. Peirce.

St. Matthew's South Portland Episcopal Mission—Regular Sunday service at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. Lindsley will preside. Wednesday, September 3, at 7:30 P. M.

South Portland M. E. Mission, Baker's hall, corner Mississippi and Hood streets—Sunday school 3 P. M. Public service 7:30 P. M. Preaching by Rev. J. K. McGregor.

United Presbyterian church, corner First and Clay streets—Rev. William D. Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 A. M., Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. Evening service omitted until further notice.

First Presbyterian church, corner Second and Third streets—Services to-day morning by Rev. Donald Fraser; by Rev. Lindsley later; also to-day at 8 P. M. by Rev. Dalziel Bridges.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner Ninth and Everett streets—Rev. Dr. T. L. Eliot preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, corner Second and Oak streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Elder Canright. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Nineteenth streets—Rev. Dr. Atkinson, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 P. M. Strangers welcome.

Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Nineteenth streets—Rev. Dr. Atkinson, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 P. M. Strangers welcome.

First Evangelical church, corner Eighth and Clay streets—Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. Schlenz; residence, 191 Clay street. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Fourteenth and Jefferson streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., by acting pastor, Rev. George H. Lee. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. Topic of morning: The Church's Invitation; of evening: The Christian's Duty. General attendance is desired.

Christadelphians—Meeting over Prentice's music store, on First between Stark and Washington streets, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. Morning subject, "Comparison of Scripture and Christendom's Pagan Philosophy respecting Death and State of the Dead." No collection.

First Presbyterian church, Albina, Rev. W. O. Forbes pastor—Regular services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. in Union hall. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in connection with the morning service. To which all Christians are invited to participate with us.

Services at the First Baptist Church, next Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. O. C. Hobart. Theme—Morning, "Walking with God;" evening, "An Irresponsible Man." Sunday school 12:45 P. M. Strangers are welcome.

First Congregational church, corner Second and Jefferson streets—Service to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Frederic H. Wiley. Morning subject: "Christian Education." Evening subject: "Some Lessons to be Learned from the Presidential Campaign." Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Pastor's Bible class at the same hour.

Church of Sea and Land—Chaplain Stubbs being absent, Rev. J. McCormac of Astoria will preside in the Bethel morning and evening, August 31, week services as usual. Bethel Band of Hope will meet Saturday at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested Saturday, August 29. Chapln Stubbs is to speak Sunday at Tacoma.

Young Men's Christian Association; First street, between Alder and Washington—Services: Bible study for young men Sunday morning from 9:30 to 10:30. Public praise service at 3:15 Sunday afternoon conducted by E. M. Fering, subject, "A Gift, Not a Purchase." These will be the last Sunday services held in the rooms now occupied by the association.

First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Alder—Rev. J. S. A. Henry, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Limitations of Sin." In the evening the Pilgrim series will be continued. Subject: "The Palace Beautiful." The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening. Seats free. The public invited and strangers welcome. "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, Aug. 29, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Mrs Lewis	Henderson, Miss Dellie	
Alexander, Mrs Ollie	Hunter, Miss Dollie	
Abbott, Mrs Eliza	Howser, Mrs Ella	
Aibol, Mrs Franz	Jonkson, Mrs W S	
Blatcely, Miss Bertha	Koukol, Mrs Joe	
Balman, Mrs Nora	Knapp, Mrs Emma	
Bromfield, Mary		
Boyr, Mrs Ida M	Lemly, Mrs C G	
Block, Mrs Adlist	Lowgside, Miss Alice	
Buchanan, Mrs D G	Lenard Mrs M	
Bellinger, Miss Ada	Lorenz, Mrs Nellie	
Byers, Mrs Elizabeth		
Carr, Mrs Magnolia	Meyers, Mrs Jane	
Coons, Mrs Frank	Morley, Mrs John W	
Crump, Mrs Jane	McCulla, Mrs Permelia	
Crokon, Miss Stella		
Calef, Miss M	O'Hary, Mrs Annie	
Coker, Mrs R		
Cohen, Miss Amelia	Pangburn, Mrs M A	
Crouse, Mrs	Patrick, Mrs Ada	
Cummings, Mrs A P	Powers, Miss Ida	
Crenshaw, Mrs Minnie	Pitts, Mrs Nellie	
	Peterson, Mrs M	
Dalton, Mrs Fannie		
Duncan, Mrs Joseph	Quirk, Mrs E A	
Deley, Miss Fanny		
	Richardson, Mrs S M	
Erickson, Miss Lena		
	Snow, Miss Ida	
Frost, Mrs J F	Swanson, Miss Annie	
	Strandahal, Mrs A L	
Griffin, Mrs Rachel S	Speed, Mrs Adora	
Gage, Mrs Sarah A	Stevens, Mrs S E	
Gage, Mrs Fannie	Smith, Mrs Adelle	
Gutmerez, Mrs Estile	Schoettmen, Miss H	
Hansee, Mrs Annie G	Welcome, Mrs	
Hinley, Miss Belle	Woodard, Mrs Annie	
Hughes, Miss Lou G	Wagner, Mrs Alice	
Hathaway, Miss Anna	Whitehead, Mrs Maria	
Hamilton, Miss M F		
Harlonjh, Mrs Nellie	Yergan, Mrs A D	
Hill, Miss Ella		

MEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Capt JA Frey, R A		McKinney, Dan
Anderson, Frank Fuller, E P		Mayhew, Alex J
Archer, John R Fuller, Geo		Moreland, R E
Anderson, Billy Farrell, Wm		Mutterall, Herbert
Adams, E J Field, F M		Munson, Chas O
	Pfeil, R L	Miller, W S
Beadle, H B Frank, J		Munroe, Capt R E
Boyer, J G	Forester, Mark	Moore, J
Braddish, Johnnie Fredricke, T P		Muremann, Saml
Barkhardt, A E Farow, John		
Breed, John		Nicholson, E N
Brown, Neil Gilbert, J		
Brown, Jas Grayhill, Wm		Obser, Henry
Bell, P E Green, A		Owen, D D
Berry, Earl E Gould, W H S		Owens, C T
Bowers, Jas Gaunt, A		Owsley, Geo
Beckstrup, G Gatenhaup, L		O'Connor, H P
Bicknell, T W Griffiths, Chas		
Barry, L C Griffin, Wm		Parris, Peter
Bentley, Fred Chas Green, W W		Pomeroy, J L
Blair, Alex		
Bridgman, E A Eyland, John		Robinson, J W
Bentley, Fred Hamilton, A E		Roberts, D L
Brown, D B Hudson, L		Reed, W H
Bowen, H B Hagen, C A		Rhonwart, F
Bonns, Bunker Hollett, C C		Rappley, Ernest
Bell, J J Hudson, J Jr		Rogers, D O
Bertended, Chas Hoshahan, J		Robertson, Wm
Barber, C H Harvey, E G		Roberts, J M
Bell, J J Hare, A		Rasmonth, Joe
Bickel, H T Harney, Philip		Rhodes, Geo
	Holloway, Harry	Riley, Frank
Cobb, A J Hopkins, Silas M		
Coleman, W J Hudson, L L		Story, Thos
Childs, D T Hart, Henry A		Sprague, A J
Campion & Mure Haller, Geo O		Sumer, L
Cutler, Marcus L Harris, Prof Hon		Stanpoot, C D
Cathey, Charles Howard, Prof D		Sutherland, D C B
Cochran, J T Isaacson, Simon		Scranton, T L
Conley, Jas J		Still, Elmer
Clay, R Jenkins, J T		Smith, Sam
Campbell, H E Jones, John		
Cunningham, G Johnson, Joseph		Tuohill, John
Cunningham, John Johns, Peter		Tarte, D V
	Johnson, A R	Thamin, Oswald
Davis, G	Johnson, G	Turpin, Richard
Darling, N		Taylor, Jack
Deligreen, C Klemmr, Edw		
Dye, W G Kheon, J W		Uncles, Al
Dettzel, Bros Kelly, Charley		
Kooll, Lee C		Vanhaindale, P S
Eason, R C Kingsley, Will		VanDyerff, James
Enos, Frank Kenealy, Joe		
Edinger, Rev Wm Kennedy, Geo C		Weber, A P
Exeter, Joan		Winstone, D L
Edwards, J W Lebnard, Silas		Wolf, Henry
Ellsworth, J F Leonard, M		Whelan, H
Earnshaw, D Lindsley, Sauil		West, E
Kolberg, J Lutt, H B		Wills, Geo N
Eisenbuth, C Lowe, John		White, Oscar W
Ewing, Wm M Lockwood, Wm H		Weaver, Thad P
Eason, John Loyday, —		Wright, C F
Evans, John Lawson, F P		Ward, Jos R
	Lapierre, Wm	Walker, Charlie
Fulton, J P		Willard, Osborn
Flynn, J F Murphy, N		Wilcox, W C
Finkenstein, J N Medroet, A		Wilson, D B, Jr
Fleischer, Alois Mayhew, Allen Sr		
Fitzrock, F Merchant, T S		Yergan, A D
Finn, Thos Maloney, Daniel		
Fehs, Jesse McClarren, W J		Zelberg, Jack
Forney, C McCully, Thos		

GEORGE A. STEEL, Postmaster.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the East Portland postoffice, August 30, 1884.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Butler, Mrs Euphamia	Lewis, Mrs Ella	
Bennett, Mrs Addie	Lent, Miss Jennie	
Berns, Mrs Almira		
Brown, Mrs F M	McLinn, Mary E	
Cummings, Mrs C M 2	Nunoe, Lottie M	
Cadee, Mrs Cap		
Curl, Miss Anna	Pierce, Mary J	
Campbell, Mrs Temple	Pansy, Mrs S 2	
Cavinder, Laura		
Clark, Maria A 2	Ramsey, Mrs A L 2	
	Reed, Miss Lizzie	
Davis, Mrs Melissa	Riley, Mrs Maggie	
Dickson, A	Simkinson, Emma	
Donaka, Mrs Ella	Reynolds, Miss M	
Dougherty, Miss Emma	Reed, Mrs Thos A	
Ebenger, Miss Louisa	Shuttherbach, Laura	
Ernust, Mary	Seaman, Mrs J A	
	Scott, Clara	
Fish, Mrs Jennie	Smith, Mrs Adelle 2	
Hunt, Annie E	Smith, Miss Annie M	
Hite, Mrs M F	Smith, Miss Minnie M	
Hinds, Mrs E K	Smith, Mrs Emma	
Hansen, Miss Sophia	Spaulding, Miss Mary	
Hamilton, Miss Minnie		
Hill, Mrs Della	Woods, Mrs Wm	
	Wilson, Miss Jennie	
Isbell, Maggie J.	Wilson, Mrs Charlotte	
	Wilson, Mrs M	
Jones, Miss Lizzie	Woodard, Miss Mattie	
	Winters, Miss Lizzy	
Klenman, Sarah		
Kling, Miss Katy	Vohl, Mrs A	
Kelly, Christina E	Vestbey, Miss Dickey	

MEN'S LIST.

Anderson, J	Gilbert, Billey	Harman, Louis
Ames, D F	Graham, H H	
Akins, —	Hannaway, Ed	Ormer, M N
Akins, Bob	Gellert, F	
		Pollen, Geo
Buckley, John	Hall, A V	Peterson, Gustof
Berger, H	Hanson, Carls	Pearce, H A
Bennett, D S	Harrington, J H	
Berry, J		Rigdon, W T (2)
Bing, H	Jones, Mr	Richard, Geo A
Butler, Harry	Jones, Thos	Reynolds, D W
Bean, Robt		Rittingsmer, P
Bandell, M S	Iverson, Sybert	Ivers, Thos
Berger, J F		Reynolds, A V
Brent, Thos (4)	Krinder, Peter	
Beasley, Wm	Krall, F H	Spillman, Thos
Bean, Jas A (2)		Snow, G W
Brown, Wm	Lawrence, James	Swihlter, G W
Burke, W E (2)	Lynch, Jas	Swihlter, G G
Bennett, D M	Leeper, D A	Shrode, John
Bates, Wm	Luckhart, H B	Sandmaster, Bro
	Lance, N M	Smith, John C
Cutter, J C	Lawson, Andrew	Smith, Geo C
Cartenwell, John	Ledgard, H P	Sutherland, R
	Lundberg, C (2)	Shoemaker, A
Dickson, W	Murphy, F	Turnead, Otore
Dickson, W M	McNamie, A	Taylor, Alanson
Durand, Louis	McPherson, A S	Turman, Frank
Dorsha, J	McKenzie, D U	Stewart, Willard
Dickson, J	McInnis, D L	
Day, Frank	McDonald, D C	Wilson, L H
	McKann, A H	Wells, Wal H
Francis, Sam (2)	Myers, C F	Wang, Gaun (2)
Frank, Philip	Mudgeld, D A	Williams, B F
French, F R	Mayhew, Allen Sr	Walker, Frank
Fisher, Mike	Merchant, T S	Woodard, H F
Fay, Wm	Maloney, Daniel	
Fenton, Jesse	McClarren, W J	Zelberg, Jack
Forney, C	McCully, Thos	

GEORGE A. STEEL, Postmaster.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Sunday, Aug 29.

A hot, sultry day is the only way to describe it. Not a breath of air stirs. The smoke is not dense enough to obscure the sun, but a few days' continuance of dry weather would hide it. As on former fires, fires are those occurring in the adjoining towns, where the working hardships among most losers. Those carrying large insurance are enabled to recover lost ground, but all are not so situated. Trade shows nothing of new interest to-day, and produce values are generally unchanged.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1,041 ctls wheat, 734 bbls flour, 107 ctls bran, 141 ctls middlings, 2,484 potatoes, 14 bdls wool, 12 ctls hides, 56 ctls eggs, 141 lbs fruit, also 2,215 ctls wheat, 300 bbls flour, 245 lbs hides from the coast section.

FREIGHTS—Tonnage is quoted a market, but there is no demand, and offers are below the views of owners. The steamer is quiet, with little interest being manifested. The Alameda sailed yesterday, and the Belle of Oregon is nearly ready. The Large Law is to be loaded next month.

WHEAT—Advices to day in no way contain the usual declines, but the tone of the market presents little that is cheering. The American markets are better tone than are the foreign, and San Francisco notes an improved feeling. Locally buyers develop an anxious mood, and there is not enough to establish firm prices. Sellers are few of what is coming on, red, resulting in only all business.

Tuo to telegraph form shows the following from Milwaukee, Minn.:

S. W. Talmage presents the following figures as a final estimate of the winter crop in the United States for 1884: The figures are based on official reports made within a few days of the state agricultural departments and intelligent agents in the different states and territories. The report shows a total production of winter wheat of 250,000,000 bushels, and a total of spring wheat of 160,000,000 bushels, making a total yield for the country of fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced. 100,000,000 bushels more than last year's crop and 50,000,000 bushels more than the average crop for the past five years. Reports from all sides go to prove that the quality as superior and where it has been threshed they say the yield is more than and their calculations. This applies especially to the spring wheat sections of Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat was never better, the harvest has been late and the weather has been most favorable and grain is being cared for in excellent condition. The spring wheat yield of Iowa is 30,000,000 bushels and of Nebraska 35,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat yield of California is 45,000,000, Oregon 15,000,000, Washington territory 4,000,000, Utah 2,000,000, Montana 1,000,000, Idaho 1,000,000, Arizona 500,000, Nevada 200,000 and Wyoming 200,000 bushels.

OATS—Receipts very light and very little are being offered on the market. Quotations are not changed, but they are in sellers' favor now.

POTATOES—Market is quiet and values weak.

PROVISIONS—Stocks light and values firm as quoted yesterday.

GREEN FRUIT—A large business is doing at unchanged values. The steamer due to-day will bring new assortments of California.

CHICKENS—Sales being at 4@5 for old and $3 for best young.

EGGS—Supplies large and market weak.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Alameda was towed out last evening.

The Oregon comes in to-day from Victoria.

The Alameda's cargo was valued at $500,000.

Work comes of the loss of the new British iron ship Earl of Beaconsfield, by fire. She sailed from Glasgow February 2 for San Francisco, was dismasted, deserted and taken to Delaware Breakwater, and there towed to Greenock. While being towed a fire broke out on board the vessel, and the crew left the vessel. She reached Greenock March 6, repaired, relaunched, resumed charge of and rechristened, and sailed May 7. Her career has been a short but remarkable one.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.

Weather, thick; wind southwest.

Exchange—Wheat, 6,500 ctls; barley, 1,600 ctls; flour, 3,600 bbls; flour, 20,000 sks; oats, 1,200 ctls; potatoes, 2,000 sks; sugar, 500 ctls.

Freights—Nothing doing and very little inquiry.

Wheat—Spot; the market is rather firmer but quiet; choice shipping, $1 37½; fair to good, $1 35@1 37½; milling, nominal, at $1 37½ to ——. Futures, firm with a good demand, No. 2 winter, seller the year, $1 39; buyer the year $1 40; seller the season, $1 37½; buyer the season, $1 40.

Flour—The demand is light and market well supplied. Prices are unchanged.

Barley—Spot feed steady at 87½@90; shipping and fair brewing quiet and unchanged. No. 1 feed, buyer the year, 87½; buyer the season, 90c.

Oats—No improvement to note; demand and values unchanged.

Corn—Large yellow, nominally 1 05@1 07½; small mixed, 1 02½@1 05.

Rye—Quiet and unchanged.

Potatoes—Market steady; demand small and prices unchanged.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs—Unchanged.

Hops—Quiet and unchanged.

Wool—Unchanged.

Hides—Unchanged.

Provisions—Unchanged.

Coal—Unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.

Options opened: Wheat, Sept —; Dec —; Oats, Sept —; Dec —; Pork, Sept —; Dec —; Lard, Sept —; Dec —; Flax seed, Sept —; Dec —.

Options closed: Wheat, Sept —; Dec —; Oats, Sept —; Dec —; Pork, Sept —; Dec —; Lard, Sept —; Dec —; Flax seed, Sept —; Dec —.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Wheat steady and quiet; No. 2 red, 1 02@1 02½.

BRADSTREET'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 29.

Flooring cargoes—Buyers have no business to do. On passage and for shipment—Handle very dull and weak.

Corn—Wheat and maize, slow.

English country markets—Quiet.

Weather in England—Cool.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.

Spot market—Quiet; Winter per cental 7s 7d.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, August 29.

Spot market—Wheat and flour, dull and weak.

French country markets—Weaker.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, 4 87; documentary 4 84½. Transfers, par.

Bank of England rate of interest 2 per cent.

New York, par. Sight, 50@75c per $1,000.

Silver bullion, per ounce, 1 10.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, 4 84½; short, 4 86.

Gold commercial, from 1 to 1 premium, documentary, 2 to 1 lower.

U. S. 6s Bonds—98, 109½; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115.

London—Consols for money, 100 3-16; account, 100 3-16. U. S. 4s Bonds—122½. U. S. 4½s Bonds—115.

Silver bullion, English standard, 51 pence per fine ounce, 96¾.

U. S. Bonds—4s, 122½; 4½s, 115.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, Aug. 29, 8 A. M.—Wind, northwest; fair. Gipsy arrived in last evening at 6 o'clock. At 8 A. M. ship Alameda cleared out yesterday. Bark Amelia left up at Allen & Lewis's mill with Brooklyn. Arrived—At 8 A. M. ship Oregon arrived in at 9:15 A. M., and left up at 10:45 A. M. G. P. R—Clear; and smooth.

CAPE HANCOCK, Aug. 29—Bar smooth; passed in at 7:45 A. M. 4 P. M.—Bar smooth; steady wind, west. PT. DISCOVERY, Aug. 29.—At 12 o'clock: Bark C. Percival, S. F., Sailed—Br bark Mary Olivia, S. F. Aug. 29—Arrived—Ger American Girl, S. F.

New York, Aug. 28—Arrived—Str Devonia, Cork, Aug. 24. Sailed—Ship Robert L. Belknap, S. F.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 28—Passed out—Ship St. Louis, S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29—Sailed—Ship F. Compton, Liverpool; ship Scimitar, Fraser, Queenstown; ship New York, Jones, Cork for orders; ship Wellington, Dearborn, Queenstown for orders; ship Iron Duke, Gore.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ANTWERP, Aug. 28—Arrived—Ship Emily F. Whitney, S. F.

SPOKEN.

Aug. 2—Lat 52 N, lon 44 W—Ship Lord G. Bentinck, New York, for San Francisco.

June 26—Lat 31 N, lon 9 ——Br bk Royal Alice, London for S. F.

DISASTER.

The Br ship Earl of Beaconsfield, now from Glasgow for S. F., burned; crew rescued at Delaware in two boats.

A Transmitted Fiend.

Harper's Bazar.

A Methodist minister once stopped a stranger in a Vermont village and for some reason persistently solicited him to subscribe to a book which he was canvassing for. He could not, for the life of him, remember who the man was, but he was ashamed to confess it, and finally subscribed for three dollars and a half. Then he said, "Where are you stopping?" "Oh, I'm not stopping anywhere," was the reply. "I'm just traveling." "But where are your things?" "Why, I've got my valise in the depot." "Well, I'll send it up to your house."

MINING STOCK REPORT.

San Francisco, Aug. 29

Alta	2	Ophir	4
Belcher	2	Overman	1
Best & Belcher	2	Potosi	1
Bullion	2	Sierra Nevada	1
California	1	Union	1
Challenge	2	Utah	1
Con. Virginia	1	Yellow Jacket	2
Crown Point	1		
Gould & Curry	2		

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

N. P. Preferred	69	Wells-Fargo	100½
Oregon Trans	42½	Lake Shore	99½
Oregon Railway	99½	New York Central	112½
Oregon Navigation	96	Northern Pacific	35½
Union Pacific	56½	Northern Pacific Preferred	69½
Pacific Mail	33½	Denver & Rio Grande	15½

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamer Columbia sailed last midnight for San Francisco with the following passengers:

G E Ellert	W L Tew
F G Ellerson	A Tyrrell
H A Pearsons	M Marcuse
G A Moore	A Roberts
H Wilhelm	H Wilhelm
G Kellogg	Mrs A W Ellerson
Wm Hunt	Mrs Nettie
Al Lechenthal	Miss Sullivan
Miss Alice Perkins	Mrs A Lechenthal
Mrs Jos Perkins	Mrs Nettie
Miss M F Spencer	Miss Sullivan
Mrs W M Caswell	Miss M L Herring
Martin Minter	Mrs Wm Orke & child
Miss Annie Slater	George H Tuttle
C H Mercereau Jr	Craigie Sharp
Chas Gohn	Miss Phoebe Parr
Miss Woodward	N Fisher, wf & 3
W T Savage	Peter Mcgee
W T Lewis	Geo Sadler
C F Richardson	M T Hall
G F Price	Jas Thompson
E F Daly	J H Beach
J Greenwalds	J H Lowell
L M Swinemer	T A Shene
R A Mowery	Miss Stephens
J H Wilcox	P Schuyler
E S Gollin son	E F Hayden
A M Emmis	Geo Sadler
Miss Robinson	Mr Crowell
Mrs Chas Hudson	Mrs Chas E Parker & 2
Miss Della Lynn	L Cline & wf
Bishop N Gerber	John G McBrier
Chas W Hall	Mrs J H Page
Miss Friedenthal	Irene Bell, wf & son
Mrs J G McBrier & 2 ch	Miss Loleta Mcgie
Martin McBrier	C F Goulding & wf
Miss McBrier	Capt Hodges & wf
Mrs L F Burrell	Mrs Gardner & ch
J E Goudey	C Rose
Miss Goudey	Miss Bell
Miss Emma A Ash	Martin Bell
Isaac Bell & wf	J O Dunn
W H Jones	Mrs A Campbell
E W Jones	A Cottrell & wf
Howard A Cottrell	M Patterson
Willis Lee & wf	J O Sonth
Mr Irwin	J O Sonth
Mrs Brunners & 2	J Kelly
G Kelmey	R M Wall
John Grady	Miss Hattie Bell
Mrs Jessie L Bond	Mrs Peasley
J M Day	L Sullivan

THE HOTELS.

T J Gilbert, Suburbs	Mrs A W Ellerson & F
Al Morrow, S F	G M Dodge, Ia
D H Stevens, Kansas	J H Lewis, Chicago
S S Edwards, do	A M Gallaher, Ingleside, O
B Mackinsey, Urbana, O	C W Morrison, do
A L Brooks, do	I A Dorey, do
Mrs Brannan, Chicago	C F Fuller, Miles City
J A Allison, do	E H Price, Dakota
A Bangert, Des Moines	S W Arrowsmith, Almond, Wis
J Bangert, do	Mrs Allen, do
R A Ewing, Wallula	Mrs Hunt, Dayton
E Sanborn & lady, Baker City	A D Farrell, St Paul
George Hamilton, Grass Creek	J Hamilton, do
G N Barrett, Corvallis	F Bishop, Walla Walla
A R Ewan, S F	J B Lyons, O N T C R
W Sawyer, Albany	C Hall, do
E D Barnes, do	J H Hughes, Cornell & wf
J Noble & wf, Westford, Vt	W B Short, N Y
Mrs Bradbury, do	J Sampson, wife and son, Pendleton
R A Lockwood, N Y	Mrs Sampson, do
G E Gardner & wife, Ind	J Sampson, do
	Mrs Sampson, do

ST. CHARLES.

A C Bartlett, New Tacoma	Theo Bostell, S P, 2
Wm Barr, Sacramento	Mrs Boyd, do
W A Pollett, do	J C Boyd, do
H Kenney, Oregon	Mrs Boyd, do
W Kenney, do	Miss Boyd, do